

COUNTRY Romania REPORT NO [REDACTED]

TOPIC Soviet-Rumanian Troop Training Grounds near Sacalaz and

25X1 Rumanian Training Area near Sag

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

DATE PREPARED 12 September 1952

PAGES 2 25X1 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) _____

REMARKS _____

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25X1

[REDACTED]

1. Prior to the first half of December 1951, a barracks installation quartering Rumanian units was south of the Sacalaz (R 16/T 81) railroad station. In the spring of 1951, Rumanian soldiers and some Rumanian civilian workers started building low permanent structures near the barracks. [REDACTED] 25X1
 [REDACTED] eleven single-story brick buildings about 12 x 45 meters, on stone foundations. A hard surfaced road led from the loading ramp at the Sacalaz railroad station to the building area which had a watch tower. In about October 1951, Rumanian soldiers were first seen in the installation. They received training in groups of from 10 to 15 soldiers. [REDACTED] 25X1
 [REDACTED] recruits were quartered in these buildings. [REDACTED] 25X1
2. Tanks from Timisoara were frequently seen in the area near Sacalaz north of the railroad line to Carpinis. [REDACTED] 25X1
 [REDACTED] Many Rumanian officers were seen leaving or boarding trains at the Sacalaz railroad station. Soviet officers observed there appeared to avoid the Rumanian officers. Rumanian Militia in greyish-blue uniforms

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25X1

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were on traffic control duty in Sacalaz. Farmers in Carpinis were often not allowed to go to their fields east of the village where Soviet tanks carried out firing practice. The Soviets remained several weeks. They were quartered in tents. Twenty to thirty tanks were observed participating in the exercises. *

- 25X1 3. [redacted] construction work on the new barracks installations of Sacalaz had not been completed in December 1951 and additional excavation work was being done. The Rumanian soldiers quartered in the installation received basic infantry training during the period from October to December 1951. The level field between the railroad line and the Old Bega River served as a training area. *
- 25X1 4. During the period from the spring to early December 1951, tanks were regularly observed conducting firing practice in the area north of the Old Bega River. [redacted] tanks approaching Sacalaz and crossing a bridge across the Old Bega River to reach the practice ground. The tanks had a white star on their turrets. They usually approached two observation towers, placed in an east-west line about 3 km apart in the open field north of the Old Bega River, and fired in the direction of the western tower. *

- 25X1 5. [redacted]
[redacted] Registrations for the draft in Carpinis were made in the spring and summer of 1951 and in November 1951. The recruiting office was in Timisoara. Ethnic Germans stated that when they were registered they were constantly asked whether they had relatives in the western countries or Yugoslavia and whether they had any property. If so, they were sent home and some were not even conscripted for service in a labor unit.

6. In the fall of 1951, a Rumanian training area or camp was located east of Sag (R 16/T 90) in the Giroc Forest north of the Iuresul River and east of the single-track railroad line, about 2.5 km east of the village of Sag. During the period from April to May 1951, a road was built on the south bank of the Iuresul river, leading into the Giroc Forest, with a new wooden bridge across the Iuresul river. The river embankments of the Iuresul river were also used as roads. Residents in the village of Sag stated that intensive building activity was under way in the Giroc Forest. [redacted] building material arrive at the Sag railroad station. This building material was then trucked to the Giroc Forest. During the period from April to early October 1951, the quarters in the Giroc Forest were occupied by Rumanian military units. A temporary clothing depot was established in the village of Sag during that period. The Rumanian soldiers observed there wore olive-green uniforms with red collar patches, while the officers had red ribbons around their caps. Soldiers riding on horseback were occasionally seen in the village at about the same time. During this training period, [redacted] the units were living in tents until the completion of their permanent quarters. When the training units left in the fall of 1951, some soldiers said that they went to Oradea Mare (R 12/P 65) and would return in 1952. After the units had left, the Giroc Forest was guarded by military sentries.

- 25X1 * [redacted] Comment. The new barracks installations mentioned in the present report are probably occupied by border guard units. There also is a possibility that they are under the same command as the new barracks installations near Fratelia railroad station which quartered a Rumanian artillery unit in January 1952.

- 25X1 ** [redacted] Comment. The Soviet tank firing area north of the railroad line to Carpinis was previously reported. [redacted]

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